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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,224	06/16/2005	Vincent Charles Venezia	BE02 0043 US1	4536
65913 NXP, B.V.	7590 01/28/200	EXAMINER		
NXP INTELLE	ECTUAL PROPERTY	TSAI, H JEY		
M/S41-SJ 1109 MCKAY DRIVE SAN JOSE, CA 95131			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2895	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/28/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ip.department.us@nxp.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/539,224	VENEZIA ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the	ne cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 17 December 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLIC	ATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1 application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with a for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114 periods:) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request
The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the control of the contro	e final rejection.
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Ac no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than S	tion, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	d the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance wit	h 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension ther Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the ti	reof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to	o the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideratio	
(b) \square They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form form appeal; and/or	
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a correspon	ding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See a	ttached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if non-allowable claim(s). 	
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	
Claim(s) objected to:	
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-10</u> .	
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before of because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was	all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the strength of the stren	tatus of the claims after entry is below or attached.
	nt does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/	08) Paper No(s).
13. Other:	
	H.Jey Tsai/ rimary Examiner, Art Unit 2895
r	rimary Examinor, Art Offic 2000

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Wang clearly teaches at col. 5, lines 35-57, increasing salicide thickness by longer annealing time would reduce the resistance of silicided polysilicon gate electrode. And, Hashimoto clearly teaches at para. 96, a fully silicided polysilicon gate electrode. Therefore, annealing the metal layer to completely consume the polysilicon layer to form a silicided gate electrode is within the level of skill of skilled person in the art. Hence the combination of Wang and Hashimoto is proper. Therefore, it is clearly that the combination of Wang in view of Hashimoto meets the doctrine of U.S. Supreme Court in KSR international v. Teleflex of "a person of ordinary skill can implement a predictable variation, §103 likely bars its patentability". And, it is also clearly that the combination of Wang in view of Hashimoto meets the doctrine of U.S. Supreme Court in KSR international v. Teleflex of "If this leads to the anticipated success, it is likely the product not of innovation but of ordinary skill and common sense. In that instance the fact that a combination was obvious to try might show that it was obvious under §103".

It is common sense that familiar items may have obvious uses beyond their primary purposes, and a person of ordinary skill often will be able to fit the teachings of multiple patents together like pieces of a puzzle. See KSR international v. Teleflex, US Supreme Court, 127 S.Ct. 1727 (2007).

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